

The reason we need this bill is because there are more events such as this than you would want to believe where people attack pregnant women, causing them to lose their child, and in a certain class of cases where the Federal jurisdiction is the exclusive form of prosecution, there is no right under Federal law for a prosecutor to go after the harm done to the unborn child.

In the Oklahoma City bombing case there was a lady working for the DEA. She was a secretary, Carrie Lenz. On the day of the bombing, she came to work early to show her coworkers an ultrasound picture of her unborn child, Michael Lenz III. She was showing her coworkers the ultrasound picture and the building blew up, killing her and her child. In the House when we were doing hearings on this bill, the father, Michael Lenz, came to testify. He told us in very emotional, eloquent terms that that day he lost two things. He lost his son Michael James Lenz III and he lost his wife. If this law had existed, the prosecutor would have been able to prosecute Timothy McVeigh for two acts of violence, not one.

We need this bill. Unfortunately, these events do happen. And when they do happen, most Americans, a high percentage in polling, Democrats and Republicans in the House and I do believe in the Senate, would want the full weight of the law to go against defenders who attack pregnant women. I believe this bill will be signed by the President because he said he would sign it. I know it will pass the House. If we can get a vote in the Senate, it will pass the Senate with a strong bipartisan vote.

I thank Senator FRIST for pushing this measure, and I hope we can accommodate our friends on the Democratic side to get a vote on this bill so that we can do something that will be very positive in this Congress, and that is make sure the people who attack pregnant women get whacked as hard as we can whack them.

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, in closing, I look forward to working with the Democratic leadership in terms of bringing this to the floor of the Senate as soon as possible. It really does boil down to the fundamental question of when a criminal attacks a pregnant woman, killing both the woman and her unborn child, has there been one or two victims? That is what this legislation addresses in a very direct fashion.

Mr. President, I ask that my following remarks be taken from leader time.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The leader has that right.

A REMARKABLE NEWS DAY

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, yesterday was a remarkable day in many, many ways. Private First Class Lynch returned to her home after so many weeks and months away. She is a true American hero. We had Ambassador Jerry Bremer brief 65 Senators yester-

day on the real progress being made in Iraq and on the reconstruction and reconstitution that is going on there.

Then we had the news that began late in the morning, and was confirmed in the afternoon, that Saddam's two sons, Uday and Qusay, have been eliminated as threats to Iraqi freedom.

It was truly a remarkable day. We are driven by headlines so much. They influence us in such a direct way. As we looked at these three sequences of events, you could not help but feel pride and optimism as we move forward in this fight for freedom around the world.

We do greet the news yesterday, with the elimination of Saddam's two sons, with pride and with respect—respect for our troops, for our military men and women who have devoted their lives and demonstrated an unmatched professionalism and maturity. It is clear—we have no doubt—that we have waged a just war, that the bloody tyrant Saddam Hussein has been defeated; that Iraq is better without Saddam and his diabolical offspring terrorizing and murdering the Iraqi people; and indeed America is better off without Saddam Hussein and his murderous cabal that had been in power, which clearly sat back and had plans and carried out terror and domination and mass murder.

It is a tough road. In talking to Ambassador Bremer, it is clear that our reconstruction and capturing what we know this is all about, which is in the words "Operation Iraqi Freedom"—it is freedom that we have fought for and that we continue to fight for. This will continue to take time and patience. It will continue to take resources from this body. But for the first time in 30 years, the Iraqi people are free to live without fear and without tyranny. They are participating for the first time in 30 years in the planning and the future of their own government.

Indeed our hearts go out to the families who have lost loved ones on the battlefield and who continue to lose them in this effort. Each day it seems we are greeted with another distressing story of a Baathist attack. We are entitled to feel this grief and, indeed, this frustration. But in honor and respect for the individuals who have given their lives, and who continue to give their lives to protect our freedom, we must remain resolute. We must keep pressing forward. We cannot let that headline of the day dictate our overall policy.

Our President and our troops are out protecting the security of our Nation, and we are leading at the same time another nation in a systematically planned, strategic, organized way to freedom. In so doing, we are making ourselves and future generations more secure.

We will succeed. It will take patience. It will take determination. It will take resolve. It takes all of that to bring our enemies to justice. It takes all of that to free the Iraqi people. It

takes all of that to help protect the American people.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, leadership time is reserved.

MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, there will be a period of morning business until the hour of 10 a.m., with the first 15 minutes under the control of the majority leader or his designee, the next 15 minutes under the control of the Senator from Texas, Mrs. HUTCHISON or her designee, and the final 30 minutes under the control of the minority leader or his designee.

The Senator from Minnesota is recognized.

DISSENT IN AMERICA

Mr. COLEMAN. Mr. President, as the majority leader noted, yesterday was a remarkable day. I had a chance to listen to Ambassador Bremer. As a former mayor, I understand how difficult it is to have cities function—electricity, water, and other challenges, kind of the basics. I marvel at the challenge that Ambassador Bremer is facing.

The good news is that we are making tremendous progress in Iraq. Yesterday was a good day because two of Saddam's diabolical offspring, as the majority leader said, are dead. It is kind of strange to say that the death of any individual is a great thing. But here we are talking about the most brutish, thuggish, reprehensible individuals who terrorized those with whom they came into contact. There were celebrations in the streets of Baghdad yesterday with news of the death of Saddam's sons.

So in this time of good news, yet at the same time that American lives are being lost, that the path to liberation of Iraq and ultimately freedom and democracy and greater stability in that region is a difficult one, I think it is important to come to the floor of the Senate to reaffirm the justice and purpose of American and coalition efforts in Iraq. My only regret is that it is necessary to do so.

We have a great tradition of dissent in America, and we need people to ask the tough questions. But just because we value dissent doesn't make that dissent right or just. At a time when lives are being risked and lost, when America and her friends are trying to do something which is both very difficult and supremely important, this is a moment where unity should be at a premium.

Yet out on the campaign trail we are observing a mixture of Monday morning quarterbacking, political opportunism, and media exaggeration which

threaten to deprive us of perspective and resolve when we need it most.

America came into its own as a major player on the world stage at the beginning of the 20th century, in part because of the leadership of a great American President, Theodore Roosevelt. As we consider our role in our new century, I think it is important to reflect on some words from Theodore Roosevelt. He said:

It is not the critic who counts: not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles or where the doer of deeds could have done better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood, who strives valiantly, who errs and comes up short again and again, because there is no effort without error or shortcoming, but who knows the great enthusiasms, the great devotions, who spends himself for a worthy cause. . . .

Let me reiterate the worthiness of the cause we have undertaken. We live in a world where we are more connected than we ever imagined we could be. The benefits of globalization to consumers and impoverished millions are clear. But so are the risks. September 11 showed us how vulnerable we are and reduced our acceptable tolerance level for brutal leaders who wish to harm our people.

Saddam Hussein's danger to his neighbors, the Middle East region, and the world has been an unquestioned assumption of American foreign policy for more than a decade. He flaunted the authority of the world community and the United Nations, ignoring 17 solemn resolutions directed against his regime. He failed to account for 30,000 liters of biological toxins, 3.9 tons of nerve agents, and tens of thousands of munitions capable of delivering them against targets. He aggressively pursued nuclear weapons. The Israelis wiped out an Iraqi nuclear function in 1981.

In 1991 and after the gulf war, we found solid evidence of him attempting to pursue nuclear weapons. He harbored and supported terrorists. He destroyed the lives of hundreds of thousands of his own people. He ruthlessly cannibalized the assets and resources of the Iraqi people to support his tyranny and lavish lifestyle.

Some people shy away from the term "evil," but I would ask them: Is there any form of evil that is not part of the confirmed record of Saddam Hussein?

To rid the world of a person such as this and a regime such as this—an evil regime, an evil person—is ultimately just and wise and the right thing to do.

Do the critics dispute this? Not directly. They criticize the means to that end. They support our troops but not the military leaders or their stated mission. They support protecting American interests but not in this particular way on this timetable or at this cost. They want results, but they want them more quickly and at lesser or no cost. But at some point, endlessly criticizing the means calls the ends into question.

The flow of the argument has been interesting. Before the war began, this

was an impossible, protracted war against devoted Iraqi forces. When there was early success, the argument shifted to criticize that the war would take months rather than days, and now with the hard work of rebuilding the country—not from American war damage but from decades of Saddam's economic devastation—the focus is on what was said and understood and communicated before the war began. It reflects an attention span and a degree of patience measured out in new cycles.

Part of Saddam's evil is deception and the desire to humiliate us. To give him credibility—"maybe he didn't have weapons of mass destruction"—and then question our own leaders is ludicrous. Can we actually question the justification of this war because we have not yet found weapons of mass destruction in a matter of months that a master of deception had years to hide in an area the size of California?

My question to the critics is simple: What is your alternative? We live in the real world, not a Hollywood stage. There are evil people who want nothing more than to destroy us, and they understand only the language of force. They will not rest while we sit around saying: If only . . . if only . . . if only . . . if only.

Last night I had a wonderful conversation with Mayor Kevin Finnegan of West St. Paul, MN. He has a son and a daughter-in-law serving in Iraq. His message to me was simple: We need, Senator, to stay the course, to keep our eye on the ball. We have rid the world of Saddam's leadership. Let's work for democracy and stability in Iraq.

The more we talk about weapons of mass destruction, the harder it is to achieve our ultimate underlying objective: the liberation of Iraq.

In the real world, there are choices to be made, challenges to be dealt with, and burdens to be carried. This is not a game with a reset button. America must stay the course. To pull out now would be a victory for terrorists of unimagined proportions. We must stay the course to show our resolve. And yet every loss of life for an American service person is a tragedy, but we should not fail to recognize those lives are not being lost in vain.

From the devastation and corruption of Saddam's reign, freedom and order are being restored. When we understand the depths to which he took that society, we recognize the time it will take to bring it back. Murderers, thugs, and terrorists owned the streets of a whole nation. Slowly but surely, we are prying them loose from their bloody hands.

There is a city council now in Baghdad, and yet as a former mayor, I ask the question: Haven't they suffered enough? But there is democracy coming back to Iraq. Winning the peace will take longer than winning the war, but victory will be ours. The great victors will not only be the Iraqi people but children of the whole world who

will grow up in a more peaceful century because we saw our duty and stuck to it until we finished the job.

Prime Minister Blair gave us a rare and beautiful insight on our role at this time. It was an honor for me to be in that Chamber. It is a moment as a freshman Senator that I will never forget. It is important to reflect. He said:

And I know it's hard on America, and in some corner in this vast country, out in Nevada or Idaho—

He could have inserted Minnesota or New Hampshire—

or these places I've never been to, but always wanted to go. I know out there there's a guy getting on with his life, perfectly happily, minding his own business, saying to you, the political leaders of this country: Why me? And why us? And why America? And the only answer is: Because destiny put you in this place in history, in this moment in time and the task is yours to do.

Let's pull together, recognize the realities we face, commit for the long and difficult haul ahead, and move forward. Nothing worthwhile is easy, but it never has been for America.

I applaud our young men and women who are on the front lines, who are doing the hard work for all of us, but we will all benefit from their efforts.

I thank the Chair, and I yield the floor.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

CHILD TAX CREDIT

Mr. BAUCUS. Mr. President, it has been 48 days since the Senate passed the Lincoln-Snowe bill to provide child tax credit to the families of 12 million children. Twelve million, Mr. President, is not a small number of children in America. The House then passed a different child tax credit bill.

Thirty-five days ago, the Senate appointed conferees to work out the differences between the two bills—35 days—and the conference has yet to hold its first meeting.

On July 25, just 2 business days from today, many families will begin receiving checks for the increased child tax credit, but millions of families will find their mailboxes empty. Why? Millions who hoped for such a credit will not receive it. Why? Because the conference has not met and the House has not agreed to the Senate provision. The Lincoln-Snowe bill, however, would ensure that these families are not left behind. In 2 working days, the House plans to adjourn for the remainder of the summer, not addressing this important question. We must, rather, send a bill to the President before that time